## Whenmy Lord falls in my Lady's I England Beware of a great Mish

R BEING

## Prophetick Predictions

For the YEARS 1722.1733. and 1744

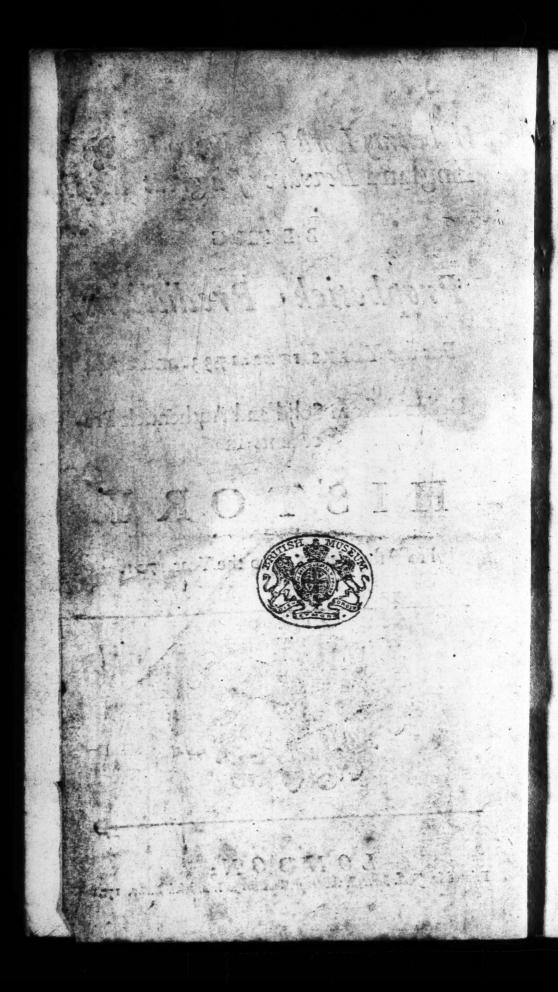
Deduc'd from Solid and Authentick Procedents in

## HISTORY

From the Year 843 to the Year 1721,



Printed for J. Roberts, at the Oxford-Arms in War wick-Lang. 1721





## Prophetick Predictions

For the YEARS 1722, 1733, and

SIR,

OWE so much Satisfaction and Improvement to the Letters you have done me the Favour to send me, that I

should be very disingenuous did I not do my Endeavours to give you my Thoughts on what you require. The World is often amus'd at inconsiderable, though natural Events, and I cannot be surprized that at this Time, when our Afflictions at Home are so eminent, and the threatning Fate of our Neighbours so dreadful, to find the Populace so inclin'd to a Pannick; the Venom when it is once A 2 kindled

kindled runs like Wild fire, and Old-favings are very often in great Esteem with the lower Rank of People, and those intlin'd to Superstition There old Adages happen sometimes to be fignalis'd in their Events by frequent Observation, thence they probably become Proverbs. and gain their Reverence. Yer this cannot probably be recorded upon that Account, fince from the Year of our Lord 842, which was in the Reign of Ethelwolf, to the Year 1744, inclusive, when it shall arrive, consisting of the Space of 902 Years, there will happen but 22 Easter-Sundays on the 25th of March. I shall give you a particular Account of the Nineteen that are past, in what King's Reign, and what Remarkable arriv'd in each of those Years, according to our best Historians, and from thence you will be able to fettle your Opinion, whether there be any thing in that Old-laying you enquire after.

When my Lord falls in my Lady's Lap, England beware of a great Mishap.

You are so much a Proficient, I am satisfy'd in Chronology, to be assur'd that this this can never happen, but in those Years when the Dominical Letter is G. which has been no oftner than 133 Years in this Course of 902 Years.

y-

th

nes

ir

bn

05,

11-

C-

rd

el-

en

of

22

b.

of

g's in

ur

ill

er

no

,

a-

nat

133

According to the Decree of the Council of Nice, convened in the Year of our Lord 325, the Celebration of Easter Sunday was six'd, and has been since strictly observed by our Church of England, and according to this Julian Account, or otherwise call'd Old Stile, we make our Computation of Easter Day, the Rule of all Reform'd Churches, for according to the Alteration afterwards made by Pope Gregory, Anno 1582, Easter-day would fall otherwise, as may be seen in New-Stile, follow'd by all the Roman Catholicks.

From the Time therefore beforemention'd, Viz. An. Dom. 843, to An. Dom. 1744 inclusive, Twenty two Easter-Sundays only have fallen by this Calculation on the 25th of March, that is, Lady-day; and of the Nineteen that are already past I shall speak in Order.

The first was in the Year 843, in the A. Dom. Reign of Ethelwalf. Our Histories are 834.

not particular in the yearly Account they give of these early Days, there was frequent Wars and Battles, Oppressions and Disturbances, but to what Year of this Reign to assign 'em we were altogether in the Dark, and therefore can affirm nothing with Assurance.

The next Easter-day that happened on A. D. the 25th of March, was in the Year 927, 927 in the Time of King Athelstone. The Danes by their frequent Invasions were at this Time very troublesome; for Ingauld a Danish King, this Year took York, and grew so dreadful, that Athelstone, to make Peace, gave him his Daughter Edgith in Marriage. Ingauld dy'd within the Year, and his Sons Anlas and Guthfert were drove out of the Kingdom by Athelstone or Athelstan.

The next Easter-day that happened on the 25th of March, was in the Reign of Ethelred, Son to Edgar, in the Year of the Lord 1011. The Danes were now very troublesome and outragious, for in this Year the Danes kill'd Ethelstone, the King's Son in Law; slew many of the Nobility, plunder'd the Fens, burnt Thetford and Cambridge, destroy'd several Places

da.

d

of

0-

f-

n

7,

es

13

2

nd

ke

in

ır,

re

ne

nc

of

of

W

in

he o-

et-

al

es

Places in Effere, Oxfordsbire, &cc. Which, when they had executed they return'd to their Sips, but only to come back with the greater fury for they repeated the most inhumane Cruckies this Year 1011. on both fides of the Thames, favs the History as far as Huntingdon, whilst others were ravaging in Wiltshire and Southampron, and they were to vexatious that the King Sollicits for Peace, the Terms are agreed on Contribution and Tribute paid, but the Danes break their Faith, and in September lay Siege to Canterbury, they rook it and defiroy'd it by Fire, committing all forts of Maffacres as Sports, fome they threw over the Wall, others they cast into the Fire, some they hung up by their Privy Members, and Infants were drag d from their Mothers Breafts. and roisd on Spears, whill Matrons and Virgins were Ravish'd. They seizd the Arch-bishop Alfrage, and imprison'd him in a noisome Ship, whilft the multitude were Tith'd, and every tenth Person was only spar'd.

There happen'd not this in the Reign of Edmond, who divided the Kingdom with Canute, and the next Easter day, that

Year of our Lord 1022 when Canute Govern'd; there happen'd little this Year, except some of the English who began to be more considerable, were banish'd by Canute, as Turkill, and Erick the Northumberland Lord.

This happen'd not in the Reigns of Harold, Hardicanute, Edward the Confessor, Harold II. or during the Reign of William, call'd the Conqueror.

on the 25th of March, was in the 8th Year of William Rufus in the Year of our Lord 1095. This Year there was a confipiracy contriv'd by Robert Mombray Earl of Northumberland, William D' On and others to destroy the King, and raise Stephen Earl of Albermarle his Aunts Son to the Crown. The Plot was discover'd. The Earl committed Prisoner to the Caftle of Windsor. William D'Ou at a Council at Salisbury, prov'd guilty by Combat, then the usual way of Tryal, was condemn'd to have his Eyes put out, and his privy Members sever'd from his Body

which

which was Executed, and his Sewer a. Man of goodly Personage was hang'd.

The next Easter-day, on the 25th of 1106 March, was in the Year of our Lord 1106 the 7th. Year of the Reign of King Henry I. Robert was put out at the latter end of 1105, and 1106. Henry possess Normandy, gathers a great Treasure, sends the Flemings who had help'd to subdue the Kingdom, and were rewarded for it by a settlement in Cumberland, into Wales, to awe and keep'em in Obedience, and takes the chief Mens Sons in the County for Hostages.

1-

f

dh

r

1-

rl

d

e-

0

d.

a -

1-

t,

n-

is

y

h

This happen'd again in the Year of 1117
the Reign of Henry I. in the Year 1117
William the only Son of Henry returning
to England, accompany'd by Richard his
base Brother, Mary Countess of Perch his
natural Sister, Richard Earl of Chester and
his Wise, and many others of Quality,
with their attendants, to the Number of
140 besides 50 Mariners, were all drown'd,
Except a Butcher. Normandy waver'd,
William and his Confederates went over
to the King of France, Foulk Earl of Anjon,
quarrel'd with him for his Daughters

Dower. Robert de Mallent his chief Counfellor, and a Man of great truft, fell from him, and conspiring with Hingh Earl of Monford, invaded and feiz'd upon his Dutchy.

There was no Easter-day on the 25th of March, during the Reigns of Stephen and Henry III.

1190

The next that succeeded was in the Year 1190, in the Reign of Richard I. be had this Year drain'd his Subjects of great Sums, and in his way to the holy War, was now with his Fleet in Sicily, on Midfummer Eve, the Sun was was Eclips'd for three Hours, and in the 5, 6, and 7th Year of his Reign, there was a great Famine, follow'd by a Pestilence.

> The next Easter Sunday which fell on Lady-day, was in the Year of our Lord 1231. in the 3d Year of King John, what was remarkable this Year was that he divorces himself from his Queen, Daughter to the Earl of Gloucester, and Marries Mabel, Daughter and Heirels to the Earl of Angoulism. Imposes three Shillings upon every plough Land, to discharge the

11

rl

h

72

10

be

at

r,

n

ď

th

a-

on

rd

iat

fi-

th-

ies arl

1gs

ge

the Dowry of 30000 Marks promis'd with his Niece Blanch. He Caufes the Sheriff of York, to feize upon all the Temporalities of Jeffery Archbishop of York, for opposing the Collection. Exacts great Fines upon the Offenders, and in his progress to the North, summons the Earls and Barons of England, to go over with him to Normandy, they refuse, and he seizes their Castles and Estates, &c.

Another Easter day happen'd on the 1212 25th. of March in the Year 1212. which was the 14th Year of his Reign. 'Twas now the time when the Pope absolves all his Subjects from their Oath of Obedience, and forbids 'em to assist or serve him on pain of Excommunication, this occasion'd the Welch, to Revolt, with mony others of his People. London Bridge, and St. Mary-overy's Church burnt on July the 10th this Year, and a great part of the City; three thousand Persons were suppossed to be drown'd, or burnt, the Fire taking both Ends of the Bridge at once.

This happen'd not in the Reign of Henry the 3d. nor until the 13th Year of Edward

1285 Edward the first, in the Year of our Lord 1285. I find not any thing remarkable 1296 this Year. In 1296 the 24thof his Reign, Easter day was on March the 25th, then Wales was united after great Contests; Edmond Earl of Lancaster, with Lincoln, and Richmond, attended with 28 Banners, and a Navy of 306 Sail were sent to France, the King marches with an Army against the Scots, and conquers Baliol.

No Easter-day fell on the 25th of March either in the Reign of Edward the 2d or Edward III.

The first that succeeded was in the Year 1380. which was in the third Year of Richard the second, when the English were worsted in the Haven of Britain, Thomas Beanchamp, was made sole Governour of the Kings Person. A tenth of the Clergy, and a fifteenth of the Laity was granted to the King, provided he would not Summon another Parliament till the Michaelmas twelve Month, which he consented to, but broke his Promise. Considerable Aids were now sent into France.

During

During the Reigns of Henry the 4th and Henry the 5th, the next succeeding Kings, there was no Easter-day Celebrated on the 25th of March, the first that hap- 1459 pen'd was in the 38th Year of Henry the Sixth, in the Year of our Lord 1459. this Year according to the History, the Earl of Salisbury marches with an Army against the Lord. Audley, who was for the King. The Lord Audley was routed and flain, with 2400 common Soldiers Salisbury two Sons, were taken Prisoner's which a little damp'd his Victory, tho' they were releas'd. The Duke of York endeavours for the Crown, joyns. Salisbury with Warwick, and many experienced Officers. Hereupon the King raifes a greater Army, and offers conditional Pardons to the Rebels; fo many of 'em accept it, and forfake their Party, that the Duke of York with his younger Son Edmond, thought fit to fly into Wales. The Earl of March, Eldest Son, and Heir apparent, accompany'd with Salisbury, and Warwick; &c. fled into Devonshire. Many of the Rebels were taken and Executed. Ludlow a Town that had fided with York. was pillaged and plunder'd. The Duke

of York, with his Sons, &c. Proclaim'd Traytors. And November the 20th, a Parliament was summon'd by King Henry at Coventry. Where Richard Duke of York his Eldest Son, Edward Earl of March, Richard Earl of Warwick, Edmund Earl of Rutland, Richard Earl of Salisbury, Sir Thomas Harrington, Sir John Wenlock, Sir Thomas and John Nevil, the Earl of Salisbury's Sons had their Goods confiscated, Lands seiz'd, and Heirs disinherited to the Ninth Generation.

which was 23 Years 8 Months and 19 Days.

that, fell on the 25th of March, was in the 34th Year of Henry VIII. and of Christ 1543. in the Year 1541. A Marriage was propos'd betwixt Prince Edward, and the Queen of Scots, but this Year it was broke off: the French Faction in Scotland prevailing, and we were engaged in a War, against Francis the French King. A Book was by his Majesty's Order this Year Pubblish d, intituled a necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man. Now

(17)

PY

of

ch.

of

Sir

Sir

lis-

ed.

the

711.

19

ing

the

rift

was

the

oke

pre-

Var. ook

ub-

and

low

the

the Bible was forbid to be read in English in any Church. No Women, Artificers, Prentices, Journey men, Serving-men, Yeomen, Husband-men or Labourers, were permitted to Read the New Testament in English, the Punishment for the first offence was publick Recantation, for the Second they were oblig'd to abjute and bear a Faggot, and being convicted the third time, they were adjug'd Hereticks, to be burnt, and forfeit all their Goods and Chattels. At this time, the King Marries the Lady Katherine Par, the. Lord Latimer's Widow; Sir John Wallop, with Forces was fest to Calais, against the French; Sit George Carew, Sir Thomas Palmer and several English, were taken Prifoners in an Embuscade, laid by Francis the French King. Divers were this Year burnt for Religion at Windfor. shop of Winchester is in disgrace, and his secretary German Gardiner, notlong after was Executed, for denying the Kings Supremacy.

No Easter-day fell on the 25th of March, during the fix Years and five Months of the Reign of King Edward VIL

The first that happen'd after this, was 1554 in the Year 1554, which was in the first Year of Queen Mary. And now there

there was a Treaty of Marriage betwirt the Queen, and Philip King of Spain, the People grew very uneasy at the Match. They bewail'd the Misfortune of the Lady Jane Gray, Precipitated from the Throne, and condenined to a shameful and unmerited Death: Upon which broke out a Rebellion Headed by Sir Thomas Wyat of Kent, the Duke of Suffolk and Sir Peter Carem of Devonshire, Sir John Cheek, who had been Preceptor to King Edward, was seiz'd and taken from his Horse betwixt Bruffels and Antwerp; and brought a Prisoner to the Tower of London; some say that Carem and Cheek, were both ty'd to a Stake and burnt. The Duke of Norfalk, is sent to suppress the Kentish Rebellion, his Forces abandon him, and he is constrain'd to fly for his fafety, the Duke of Suffolk in Vain. endeavours to make an Insurrection, he is taken Prisoner, and carry'd to the The Earl of Pembrook, is Cent against the Rebels; Wyat surrenders himfelf. The Lord Guilford, Husband to the Lady Jane, is beheaded, and this unfortunate Lady soon after Executed. Twenty Gibbets were Erected in several Parts of the City, and fifty of Wyats accomplices hang'd. Henry Gray Duke of Suffolk was beheaded. Wyet foon after was Execu. Executed. and Sir Thomas Gray, Brother to the Duke of Suffolk, had the same Fate. Cranmer late Archbishop of Canterbury, Ridley late Bishop of London, and Hugh Latimer formerly Bishop of Worcester, were condemn'd to be burnt, the Match with Philip was concluded, and an Embassy sent to Rome, where, in a Letter, the Queen promis'd Obedience to the See of Rome, and thus ended this remarkable Year.

Queen Elizabeth had a happy and successful Reign of above forty four Years continuance, King James I. Reign'd twenty two Years, and during this space of time, Easter-day never happen'd on the

25th of March.

Kt

he

h.

he

ke

as

nd

bn

ng

119

nd

12-

re

be

ae

nc

or n,

he

be

nt

n-

10

r-

n-

15 n- F 45

The first that follow'd was in the Year 1627 1627, in the third Year of the Reign of King Charles I. and here we find the King engaged in a War with France. The Duke of Buckingham, made High Admiral, and Commander General, goes to relieve Rochel. He Lands at the Isle of Rhee, upon which there followed a sharp Action. Sir William Heydon, and some Hundreds of English were slain. The Duke's Expedition was censur'd, he returns ingloriously. The English lost at the taking of St. Martins, about 50 Offiers and near

sooo common Soldiers: Thirty five Prifoners of Note, and 44 Colours were taken
by the French, and hung up as Trophies,
in the Church of Nostre Dame at Paris.
Now were univerfal Discontents and
Complaints of Grievances. Arch-Bishop
Abbot was confin'd: The City complain'd
of Trade, and the Mariners in Multitudes
came clamouring to Whitehalt. Many of
the Gentry were imprison'd upon the
account of the Loan. A Parliament summon'd, the Commons fell upon the Grievances, Voted no supply without Redress
of Greviances and took Resolutions about
Liberty and Property.

1628

In the Year 1628, the r4th Year of the Reign of Charles I. was the next Bafter day. that fell on the 25th of March, this Year there was great distractions in Scotland, the Council at Sterlin, was oppress'd with Crowds of People, and daily Insults. They now proceed to Frame and Subscribe the folemn League and Covenant, under the Title of the Confession of Faith of the Kirk of Scotland. The Marquis of Hamilton, is sent high Commissioner into Scotland, to allay their Discontents : he offers Terms of Submission to the Covenanters, which they refuse. A General Affembly meets, the Marquis took his Place as the King's Commissioner, where he tender'd his Majesties gracious Concessions, but their demeanour being insolent, the high Commissioner dissolves the Assembly, but they would not be dissolved; there was no hopes of reducing the Scotts, by Force of Arms, and from these Matters sprung the Scottch Rebellion. Queen Mother comes over into England, and the Ast of Benevolence from the Clergy rais'd a considerable Sum.

f.

P

83

ec

30

1

e-

(S

ut

ho

ay,

ar

he

its.

der

of

Co-

nehis

ere

•

The next Easter-day, that fell on the 1649 25th of March, was in the Year 1649. in the 24th Year of the Reign of Charles I. and the Year began with the blackest Scene of horror, that ever was devis'd or Executed by wicked Man; the most Religious and best of Kings was try'd, condemn'd and Executed like a Criminal, by his own Subjects: what could be the sequel of this but Wickedness and Profaness. An Ordinance for the more effectually settling Presbytery was read, with new Articles of Faith order'd to be Printed. An Act passed to exclude King Charles II. the House of Lords was Voted useless: Monarchy was quite abolish'd. A Common Weal fet up for the Executive Power, every Member whereof was oblig'd to subscribe the approving of the Kings Execution. Another high Court was

ap-

appointed for the trying Delinquents. The Marquis of Hamilton, the Earls of Cambridge and Holland, the Lords Capel and Goring, with Sir John Owen, were condemn'd to Death for adhering to the King, and the Earls of Cambridge, and Holland, with the Lord Capel, were beheaded. New Judges are appointed. the Parliament and the general Officers of the Army, were feasted at Grocers Hall, by the Lord Mayor, with an Order that no Healths should be drank, where they went after they had heard two Sermons. Here the Lord General was prefented by the City, with a large Bason and Ewre of beaten Gold, and the Lieutenant General Cromwell, with Plate to the Value of 300 l. besides 200 Pieces in Gold. Crommell goes now to reduce Ireland. Several Alarms are in Scotland. Charles II. invited thither upon hard Terms, he takes refuge in the Ide of Fersey, but was forc'd to leave it. A Declaration is made to take away Tithes, and Establish Presbyterian Government. The Lands and Hereditaments of Collegiate Churches and Chappels were feiz'd, and put into the Hands of Trustees, call'd Contractors, to be dispos'd of for the Benefit of the Publick, and Herefies and the

the most astonishing Blasphemies were now publickly utter'd. One Salmon a Preacher at Coventry, taught his People to Swear and Curse, and commit Whoredom upon this profest Principle, that it was God which did Swear in them, and that it was their Liberty to keep Company with Women, to satisfy their Natural Appetites. And one Wyke, set up for breathing the Spirit of God into Men, by Kissing them three times.

And thus I have perform'd my Protnife, in giving an account of what has happen'd in those Years before mention'd, as taken from our best Historians. I am forry to find that there has generally something fallen out in those Years, to our detriment, and disadvantage, and some of 'em have, in reality, been very

fatal.

1

e

e dd e d e

Easter-day will be on the 25th of March, the next Year 1722, another will be in 1733, and the next following that, not

till the Year 1744.

I leave it to your judgment to consider, whither there be any thing of Importance, in this old saying. If there be, it may give us some pain for the ensuing Years 1722.
1733.and 1744. when it is not improbable but they may be attended by their share of some

fome, or fuch like Misfortunes. And fince the Fatal and dreadful Sickness, that is fo near us, and has so sorely afflicted our Neighbours ; our late and Common Calamity at home, where the Rich, and Great, as well as the Poor, were devour d: the decay of Trade, and discontented Spirit of the People 4, our audacious and publickly venting Principles of Atheism. Deifm, and Points contradictory and derogatory to the Power, and Being of our Creator; are too glaring and manifest to affure us against a Divine Vengeance as a punishment for our outragious Offences: But yet we have the less occasion to fear, when we confider that our Laws, our Liberties, and our Religion are securd to us, by a most gracious Prince, so Tender of the Welfare of his People, and fo belov'd by them, who not only promotes our Prosperity in Trade, but like a Nurfing Father, provides a Safety for us against the unhappy Calamity of our Neighbours. And therefore that we may overcome our Misfortunes, recover from the Hedick taint of our late Calami. ties, and that Old England may grow Prosperous and be restor'd to its former Happiness and Vigour, are the continual Prayers and Wishes of

4 NO 73

Sir, Tours, dec.

